

**Appl. No.** : **10/659,711**  
**Filed** : **September 11, 2003**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. to 19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) A method of producing a bacteriophage able to delay inactivation by an animal's host defense system, comprising genetically engineering a bacteriophage to express a peptide on its surface coat that delays inactivation of the bacteriophage by an animal's host defense system, wherein said peptide inhibits complement activation.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein the bacteriophage is specific for bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Mycobacteria, Staphylococci, Vibrio, Enterobacter, Enterococci, Escherichia, Haemophilus, Neisseria, Pseudomonas, Shigella, Serratia, Salmonella and Streptococci, and the bacteriophage can effectively lyse the bacteria.

23. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 22, wherein the bacteria belong to a group is selected from the group consisting of M. tuberculosis, M. avium-intracellulare or and M. bovis.

24. to 30. (Canceled)